

got down to details in mapping out their tariff programme for the session. The indications are, however, that a bill proposing revision of the tariff will be reported in advance of action on the instrument negotiated with the Dominion by the President.

The time of the House to-morrow will be devoted to organization only. With the publication of the new Speaker and the other officers of the House will probably adjourn until Wednesday or Thursday, to meet then only for a few minutes and adjourn over until Monday. According to the committee makes the report the proposed legislative programme will be brought up before a party caucus.

O'GORMAN SELECTS HIS SEAT.

Only One Left on the Democratic Side of the Senate Also Picks Out His Office.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—James A. O'Gorman, the new Democratic Senator from New York State, put in a busy first day at the national Capitol. He managed in the course of his travels to meet most of his Democratic colleagues in the Senate and he took time enough off to have his photograph taken with Chauncey M. Depew, the Republican whom he succeeded.

Senator O'Gorman started the day by selecting his seat in the Senate chamber. This was not a very hard job, as there was only one left on the Democratic side, which was in the first row from the back and from the extreme side of the chamber. It was the seat occupied by Senator Lorimer in the last session. Senator O'Gorman passed this seat up and a new one was put in for him in the last row, but more directly in front of the President's chair.

If Senator La Follette could have been persuaded to move over with his Republican brethren to the right side of the chamber Senator O'Gorman might have had a good seat in the second row from the front on the Democratic side. The Wisconsin Senator declined, however, to move to the Republican side, although he is the only Republican left on the Democratic wing. La Follette has filed on the seat of a Republican Senator who is still living and declining to give up his present seat for one less desirable among his party colleagues.

Having selected his seat Senator O'Gorman started for the Senate office building to pick out a suite of offices. O'Gorman had to take what was left. He was assigned finally to room 229, which was the office occupied by Senator Cummins of Iowa in the last session.

Senator O'Gorman met ex-Senator Depew just as he (O'Gorman) was leaving the Senate wing of the Capitol. Senator Depew stopped to talk to him and to him on his election. A few pleasantries were passed between them and by that time the camera squad had closed in. Thereupon the two Senators turned and walked toward the Senate wing.

Senator O'Gorman is attracting more attention among Democrats in Washington than any other new Democratic Senator. This is because he is the first Democratic Senator from New York State since the days when David B. Hill went there to see to it that the State was represented in the Senate.

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It is impossible to say now what committee assignments will be made. O'Gorman will get, but it is practically certain that he will be unimportant, as the unbroken rule of the Senate provides that the newcomer must start at the bottom and work up.

FIRST NOTE OF DISCORD.

Francis of Ohio Resigns His Committee Assignment and Criticizes Economy.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Representative W. B. Francis of the Sixteenth Ohio district has sounded the first note of discord in the Democratic ranks. To-day he sent a letter to Representative Underwood, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, resigning from his committee assignment, and criticizing the economy of the committee.

Underwood and his colleagues because of the character of their economy programme. Here is the letter:

MY DEAR SIR: I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Committee on Commerce, and I am sorry to have to do so. The assignments given me in accordance with my expressed wishes. I appreciate the many difficulties your committee had to contend with in the performance of its duties, and I am sure that you will be able to make a report to the House which will be a credit to the committee.

However, I feel that the wisdom of your recommendation for the abolition of some of the minor positions in the House organization. For sixteen years the taxpayers of the country have borne the burden and expense of the House organization. Economy in public expenditures is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party, and I am heartily in favor of making good that principle. I feel, however, that the abolition of some of the minor positions in the House organization is not in the interest of the country.

Had your committee indicated a desire to economize along these lines its recommendations would be met with enthusiastic approval, and had your committee gone further and recommended an increase in the salaries of the members of the House, I would have been in a position to support that recommendation.

W. B. FRANCIS, Sixteenth District of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN SENATE CAUCUS.

It Will Be Held Today and Senator Cullom Will Be Made Majority Leader.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Republicans of the Senate will hold their caucus to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of organizing. The insurgents have secured notice on the regulars that they will expect generous treatment in the matter of committee assignments, and inasmuch as they hold the balance of power in the Senate it is certain that several of their number will find berths on the most important committees of that body.

It was expected that Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois would step aside when it came to the election of a chairman for the caucus, and allow that honor to go to Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire. Senator Frye is entitled by seniority to the chairmanship, but he is still ill and will not accept, and it was thought that Senator Cullom also would decline on account of his age. The venerable Senator from Illinois put his foot down to-day, however, and insisted upon his right of seniority. He will therefore be chosen as chairman of the caucus and will have the important privilege of naming the Committee on Commerce.

The insurgents of the Senate have secured notice on the regulars that they want three places on the Committee on Commerce. They insist that La Follette, Cummins and Brewster shall be named to this committee. Several of the regulars in the committee are of the opinion that a change of the right of the insurgents to exercise his own discretion.

Very Oldest Procurable



Quality Never Varies

but it is likely that they will yield to the insurgents.

The insurgents also insist upon having two men, La Follette and Cummins, on the Finance Committee. The regulars intend to treat the insurgents generously and to make a real effort to pull together in the Senate.

The Republicans of the Senate have agreed on account of the increased Democratic membership of that body to increase the number of Democrats on the committees of the Senate. They will reduce the Republicans by one and increase the Democratic representation by the same ratio.

Senator D. P. of Delaware is in line by reason of seniority for the chairmanship of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate. Some Republicans have questioned the propriety of his serving in this capacity because of his connection with the so-called powder trust. Senator D. P., however, has insisted upon the honor and it is acknowledged now that he will be named to succeed Senator Warren of Wyoming.

It looks now as if the resolution for the direct election of Senators would be the first bill introduced in the special session. Senator Borah of Idaho, who had charge of this resolution in the last session, conferred with Champ Clark and members of the House Committee on the Election of President and Vice-President to-day in regard to this resolution. The House Democrats assured Senator Borah of their support and he intends to introduce the resolution soon after the convening of the special session to-morrow in the form in which it was presented at the last session.

REPUBLICAN HOUSE CAUCUS.

Mann of Illinois Chosen Minority Leader Without Opposition.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The party caucus of Republican members of the House of Representatives held here to-night was a fairly harmonious gathering. Conformity to the programme adopted a day or so ago. Representatives James B. Mann of Illinois was named as minority leader and he will accordingly be put forward to-morrow as the Republican candidate for Speaker. Mr. Mann was placed in nomination by Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House. There was no opposition to the candidacy of Mr. Mann.

Representative Currier of New Hampshire was reelected chairman of the caucus and Representative Kendall of Iowa secretary. Mr. Currier is a regular and Mr. Kendall is an insurgent. The regulars were disposed to place the insurgents and it was for this reason that Mr. Kendall was named secretary of the caucus organization.

Representative John Dwight of New York was reelected Republican whip. The only proposition presented for discussion in the course of the evening that caused any debate was in regard to the appointment of Republicans to the House committees. The regular leaders are hostile to the Committee on Commerce, plan and they said so plainly to-night. All the insurgent members of the committee are in favor of the committee.

Of the 100 Republican Representatives-elect 120 were present at the caucus. About twenty insurgents failed to put in an appearance. Prior to the caucus the committee chairman had announced that there would be no opposition on the part of the minority faction to the selection of Mr. Mann as minority leader. It was also reported that the majority of the insurgents favor the Committee on Commerce plan.

With the selection of Mr. Mann as minority leader, the caucus has considered of methods for the nomination of Republicans to the House committees. In accordance with an expression made at a conference of the insurgents this afternoon Representative Good of Iowa offered a resolution providing for the adoption of the committee on Commerce plan. This was defeated by a vote of 70 to 30.

The caucus then adopted a resolution offered by Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania directing the minority leader to the House committee assignments. This was put through on a rising vote. It contained a proviso releasing any member from the obligation of assenting to the committee assignments of the committee on Commerce plan in the House.

A resolution presented by Representative Mann providing for the abolition of the Democratic caucus in assigning to its membership the additional places created on each of the House committees was also adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PATRONAGE.

It Will Distribute the Offices Among Democratic Members of the House.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Representatives Lloyd of Missouri, Garner of Texas and Floyd of Arkansas have been named as the committee on organization, which will be entrusted with the duty of allotting patronage in the new Democratic House. Although the Democrats in caucus on Saturday cut down the number of jobs by one-third and agreed to increase the \$200,000 of the payroll, there are still a good many positions available, the aggregate compensation footing up to a little more than \$500,000. Representatives Lloyd, Garner and Floyd have a difficult task to perform.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The cruiser Chester has arrived at Guantanamo and the cruiser Buffalo at Mare Island.

The torpedo boat destroyer Roe has sailed from Norfolk for southern drill grounds. The torpedo boat destroyer McCall from Solomons Island for southern drill grounds. The torpedo boat destroyer Burrows from Norfolk for Solomons Island, the tug Rocket from Norfolk for Washington, the dispatch boat Dolphin and the yacht Mayflower from Washington for southern drill grounds.

WEDS RICH BREWER'S WIDOW.

Mrs. Betz the Bride of Philadelphia Police Superintendent's Son.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Mrs. Anna Holme von Heroldinger Betz, widow of the late brewer, John F. Betz, was married last Saturday evening to John T. Taylor, son of Superintendent of Police John B. Taylor.

The wedding took place a few hours after Taylor had got a divorce from his first wife.

The brewer's widow is from Stuttgart, Bavaria, and by birth has the right to the title of Countess. She inherited a substantial part of the Betz estate.

The widow met Taylor for the first time about two months ago at the charity ball of the German-American Society. The courtship progressed while Taylor was waiting for the expected decree of divorce. The two reached such a complete understanding that Mrs. Betz came to Philadelphia from Wyncote on the day the divorce was granted. A marriage license was secured and the two went to the home of E. P. Bronson, pastor of the West Hill Presbyterian Church, where they were united. The only witnesses to the ceremony were the Rev. and Mrs. Bronson.

Mr. Betz left his widow \$100,000 outright and also left more than \$100,000 to her two children.

Richard A. Ryan, president of the International Bureau of Secret Service and a law student at Temple University.

Correct Dress for Men

ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes

An Unusual Store

well stocked with clothes and haberdashery good enough for any man, yet priced low enough to meet the demands of those who appreciate reliability without extreme cost.

We make shirts to order and make them well

George G. Benjamin

Fifth Ave Building Broadway Cor. 14th St.

HOFFMAN HOUSE TO LIVE ON

NEW PART WILL KEEP NAME. PERHAPS COL. PEACOCK.

Guests About to Give Up Keys Hear Good News—Macdonald of the Albarie Will Manage Both Hotels Hereafter—Perhaps They'll Be Connected.

The new part of the Hoffman House, which extends in an L to Twenty-fourth street, with a frontage of 50 feet on Broadway and 50 feet on Twenty-fourth street will remain open as a hotel under the old name in spite of the fact that yesterday was supposed to be the day when the Hoffman House closed.

This fact went buzzing down the corridors at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon just as those same corridors, filled with reminiscent old timers, were being swept for what was thought to be the last time. Men and women who had lived in the hotel since the early '80s were going down to the desk to give up their keys and bid regretful farewells to Col. Peacock, who has stood behind the desk for twenty-seven years.

In the midst of the flurry of general departure the telephone bell rang and Col. Peacock went to answer it. He returned with a puzzled face and the announcement that the hotel would go on. In about ten minutes the word had got around and persons who had left earlier in the afternoon were calling up to get their rooms back. Gen. Julius Stahel, who has lived in the Hoffman House ever since the war almost, was spreading the glad news and Anthony N. Brady was close behind.

At the Albarie Hotel, which backs into the L of the Hoffman House on Twenty-fourth street, Alexander Macdonald, manager, consulted several lawyers and finally announced that he was going to take up the management of what is left of the Hoffman House and would continue with his present job as well.

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as trustee for the Francis S. Kinney estate, has taken over the lease of the property owned by that estate.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Hoffman House in October last and Frederick C. McLaughlin was appointed receiver. On October 26 the creditors decided to continue the operation of the hotel. The receiver has now given up his possession and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as landlord of the estate, has stepped in and taken control. Although this move has been under consideration for some time it was not decided upon until half past 4 yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Macdonald said yesterday that he would keep the same force as the hotel now employs. Col. Peacock had made arrangements to be room clerk at the Hotel Ansonia and he didn't know what was going to happen to him last night. Augustus Day, who was telegraph operator at the hotel thirty years ago and who still has her keyboard there; John Kane, who has been managing the hall for twenty-nine years, and Alice Bowlin, the oldest chambermaid, all of them, according to Mr. Macdonald, will keep their old jobs.

While the Albarie and the Hoffman House will run independently it is probable that there will be some minor amalgamations, such as the tearing down of a partition and the running of a kitchen through from the Albarie.

The property occupied by the Kinney estate is the site of the newer wing of the Hoffman House. In May, 1906, the hotel corporation got a temporary injunction restraining Mr. Kinney from awarding the contract for the construction of the building which now stands there. The corporation objected on the ground that a more modest structure than the twelve story affair would suit it better, but the injunction was set aside and the work was completed. On Nov. 1, 1908, the new building was opened to the public.

Two other estates besides the Kinney estate occupy the ground upon which the Hoffman House now stands. Judge Albert H. Gary owns the Twenty-fifth street corner and the Livingston estate a part of the Twenty-fifth street property. The fate of this property has not been decided upon.

AMNESIA VICTIM IDENTIFIED.

Patient in White Plains Turns Out to Be a Yonkers Woman.

WHITE PLAINS, April 3.—A woman in the White Plains Hospital who has amnesia had a slight return of her memory this afternoon when she wrote "Nepera Park, home."

Dr. E. W. Weber, who has been attending her, knew that this was on the outskirts of Yonkers and he asked the Yonkers police. They found that a Miss Abbie Odell, answering the description of the loss of memory victim, was missing from Nepera Park. "Abbie Odell" was written on a piece of paper and the patient smiled and said "That is my name."

Efforts to get more information from her failed. Her relatives telephoned the hospital authorities to-night that they would call for her to-morrow.

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4th Avenue Restaurant

FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.

DELICIOUS DINNER

A LA CARTE, OR IF DESIRED.

AT FIXED PRICE \$1.25

WANTS TO BE RID OF SOME OF HIS, HE SAYS.

Tells Twilight Club That Rich Men Ought to Restore Money Not Earned by "Arms and Brain"—Told Way to Spend, but Objects to Charity in Any Form.

There sat down in the dining room of the Hotel Grenoble last night some 150 members of the Twilight Club to hear a little fiery man with a gray beard and a few million dollars tell how he believed that the money that he had made through special privilege was little less than robbed from the people and how he intended to get rid of it.

The little man is Joseph Fels, and he was given of honor at the dinner, where he was seated next to Count Leo Tolstoy and muckrakers stumbled over the gowns of bankers' wives.

Mr. Fels presided and introduced Cleveland Moffatt, the magazine man, who said he had found a new way for millionaires to get rid of their money. He said that for the last month he has been investigating the trade in cocaine in this city and that he has had as assistant a newspaper reporter. This reporter took him to a woman who gave him the address of a place where cocaine was sold.

Mr. Fels said that he had been to the place and had seen the woman who was selling the cocaine. He said that he had been to the place and had seen the woman who was selling the cocaine.

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BANK INQUIRY OF DIN'S OWN.

The Attorney-General Is to Look Into the Department.

Gov. Dix said last evening that when he returns to Albany to-day he intends to take steps to have an inquiry made into the State Banking Department's work in the Carnegie Trust, the Northern Bank and the Washington Savings Bank affairs. The Governor has decided on this inquiry because of the many complaints he has received of laxity in the department.

It is the purpose of the Governor to have the investigation made by the Attorney-General's office without waiting for any possible inquiry that the Legislature may determine upon. Mr. Dix will probably advise that special counsel shall be retained to help the Attorney-General. The date when the investigation will begin will be decided upon by the Governor. He has had a talk with Superintendent of Banks O. C. Cheney in Albany on Wednesday.

The number of applications and recommendations has already been received by the Governor for the vacancy left on the Supreme Court bench by the election of Justice O'Connor to the United States Senate, but Mr. Dix said last night that he as yet has not begun to consider the merits of the men whose names had been submitted.

It is understood that the Governor is likely to take one of a few names which will be submitted to him by the judiciary committee of the Bar Association. Friends of the Governor think that the Governor has reason to expect that one of the names which will be presented to him will be that of Robert W. Luce, who is a member of the bar and a law firm partner in the law firm of R. A. C. Smith. He and Dix dined with Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont last night. The Governor will return to Albany on Wednesday.

John A. Mason, secretary to the Governor, came down from Albany yesterday with the two certificates which have been received by the Governor from the Secretary of the Senate and Assembly and by Secretary of State Lazansky certifying to the election of Senator O'Gorman. These certificates were signed by the Secretary of the Senate and Assembly and by Secretary of State Lazansky.

Mr. Mason left for Washington, where to-day he will deliver one of the documents to Vice-President Sherman and the other to the new Senator.

OFFERS FOR CARNEGIE TRUST. \$5,000,000 Refused—More Testimony About Hyde and Cummins.

Dominick Abbate, a director of the Savoy Trust Company and a member of the Carnegie Trust Company, was called before the Carnegie Trust Company Grand Jury yesterday afternoon to testify about the \$5,000,000 loan William J. Cummins got after the Savoy had received \$50,000 in city deposits from Chamberlain Hyde.

Mr. Abbate corroborated the testimony of Louis N. Hammerling and Arthur Baur that the only reason the trust company had for obliging Cummins was the belief that Cummins could get city deposits from Chamberlain Hyde.

After Cummins applied to the Savoy for a loan of \$500,000 and that he could get an equal amount of deposits for the Savoy if the loan was made, he was asked why he couldn't use the \$500,000 he was going to get from the trust company.

Cummins replied that he wasn't the kind of a man that could be loaned to anybody. Almost immediately thereafter the directors, feeling assured of Cummins' ability to get deposits for the Savoy, granted the loan.

Joseph G. Robin reappeared before the Grand Jury to repeat statements he had made concerning the late examinations made by the Bank Department.

This afternoon officials of the Hungarian-American Bank will be examined by the Grand Jury. The bank has been examined by the Bank Department.

An offer of \$5,000,000 made by the Assets Realization Company to Receiver George W. Egbert for the Carnegie Trust Company has been refused. The receiver notified the Assets company that it will have to put up more than \$5,000,000 if it wants to take a chance on the Carnegie's assets. A better offer is expected.

READY FOR CHICAGO ELECTION.

Indications That They'll Have Rough Weather for Voting.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Chicago's most interesting Mayoralty election is at hand. The promise is that the voting to-morrow will take place in a setting of rain or snow and chilling winds.

Forecasters predict that all records for a municipal election will be smashed. The campaign oratory ended at noon with big downtown theatre meetings by Alderman Charles H. Merriam, Republican nominee, and Carter H. Harrison, Democratic aspirant for a fifth term as Mayor.

The polls will open at 8 A. M. to-morrow and will close at 6 P. M. The poll books show a total registration of 423,229. Some figure that 3